- Ohio licensed optometrists are required to register with the Ohio Automated Rx Reporting System (OARRS) if:
  - A) The optometrist possesses a valid DEA number.
  - B) The optometrist holds a valid optometric license.
  - C) The optometrist wants to prescribe a medication not on the Ohio formulary.
  - D) The optometrist prescribes controlled substances to patients under the age of eighteen.
- 2. A Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) number is required for Ohio optometrists if:
  - A) The optometrist has an optometric license.
  - B) The optometrist wants to prescribe analgesic controlled substances.
  - C) The optometrist wants to prescribe oral steroids to his/her patients.
  - D) A DEA number is never needed because Ohio optometrists cannot prescribe any controlled substances.

#### 3. Telehealth means:

- A. A healthcare service delivered to a patient using interactive audio, video, or other telecommunication technology.
- B. The scope, nature and standard of care are the same as provided in person by the provider.
- C. A provider shall be accountable for any ethical and scope of practice requirements.
- D. All of the above
- 4. Ohio licensees may give injections to patients if:
  - A) The optometrist holds a valid DEA number.
  - B) The optometrist has demonstrated proficiency in giving injections and has had formal training at an accredited college or university of optometry.

- C) Optometrists cannot give injections of any type since it is an invasive procedure.
- D) There is a case of an anaphylactic shock emergency.
- 5. Where must an optometric license be displayed?
  - A) No licenses must be displayed because the Vision Professionals Board has the license in eLicense.
  - B) At the optometrist practice location, visible to the public.
  - C) These licenses do not have to be displayed publicly.
  - D) No licenses must be displayed. Just the name of the optometrist must be displayed prominently.
- 6. Which of the following statements is true related to the use of a solicitor or agent for the purpose of securing patients or acting as a solicitor or agent in the referring of patients:
  - A) It is permitted if the solicitor or agent is another Ohio licensed optometrist.
  - B) Engaging in the division of fees for the referral of patients or receiving any article of value in return for a specific referral of a patient is prohibited.
  - C) An optometrist can receive a portion of a surgeon's global fee for the referral of that patient to the surgeon.
  - D) Solicitation fees between licensees are permitted unless the solicitation takes place by going door to door.
- 7. The board offers a "One Bite Rule", which is a one-time only offer to assist optometrists with substance abuse issues. Which of the following statements is true regarding the "One Bite Rule"?
  - A) The optometrist must self-report the addiction issue prior to any board action and must seek professional assistance from the Ohio Physician's health safe haven program.
  - B) If a patient reports the suspected addiction to the Vision Professional Board, the "One BiteRule" will then go into effect.

- C) All information about the doctor's participation in the program is public, due to HIPAA.
- D) The program is only available to students in optometry school.
- 8. As an Ohio licensed optometrist, the licensee may self-prescribe analgesic controlled substances when:
  - A) There is an actual ocular emergency, which is documented in the licensee's chart.
  - B) There is no reason that a licensee self-prescribes analgesic controlled substances.
  - C) The licensee possesses a valid DEA number.
  - D) There are complaints associated with the visual system.
- 9. An optometrist must release a copy of the prescription to the patient only if:
  - A) There is also a companion county constitutional law that mandates the release.
  - B) The optometrist fails to record and maintain the information in the patient's records.
  - C) it is requested or not.
  - D) The patient pays an additional fee for furnishing the Rx.
- 10. Under Ohio law, licensee may offer guaranteed optometric services to patients if:
  - A) The licensee has a board approved policy on file that explains the terms of the guarantee.
  - B) The licensee provides the patient with a copy of the terms and abides by applicable sections of the State of Ohio Medical Board rules.
  - C) licensees cannot offer any guarantees regarding any type of optometric service.
  - D) expressly authorized by the patient's insurance provider.
- 11. Disciplinary action may be administered when:
  - A) Pleading guilty of dishonesty or unprofessional conduct in the practice of optometry.
  - B) Engaging in the practice of optometry when the licensee is under suspension.
  - C) Making false or purposely misleading statements in an application.

- D) Having deceptive or misleading advertising or soliciting patients.
- E) All of the above.
- 12. Must the results of any licensee civil case judgments be reported to the board?
  - A) Yes, in writing within 30 calendar days.
  - B) No, if the civil case is a personal matter, not involving the practice of optometry, even though the licensee is named.
- 13. If a licensee enters a lease agreement with an unlicensed individual or general corporation, the licensee must:
  - A) Minimize any interference from the lessor in licensee's practice of optometry by splitting basic eye examination fees only.
  - B) Maintain professional independence from the lessor by specifying an outside entrance to the practice that is separate from any common area.
  - C) Ensure that the licensee pays for the use of space and equipment only on a simple flat rate basis lease.
  - D) Only share profits with the lessor based on a board approved lease that specifies the terms, which is on the website <a href="https://www.vision.ohio.gov/Optometrist">www.vision.ohio.gov/Optometrist</a>.
- 14. When ocular abnormalities or systemic conditions are detected that require diagnosis and possible treatment beyond the scope of Ohio optometric practice, a referral to an appropriate healthcare provider must be made.
  - A) True, and notation specifying the referral must be made in the patient's record.
  - B) False, all possible treatments are in Ohio optometric licensee's scope of practice.
- 15. Optometrists may **NOT** permit ancillary personnel to:

	A) Exercise professional judgment or exercise skills which constitute the practice of optometry.
	B) Use a spectacle prescription for producing a new contact lens prescription.
	C) Verbally alter, in any manner, a patient's prescription.
	D) Engage in optical dispensing, as an Optician, without a license.
	E) All of the above.
16. \	Which statement best describes how an optometrist can be employed in the State of Ohio?
	A) Work directly for a licensed individual, a professional corporation of licensed individuals, or for a general corporation, which is recognized by the State of Ohio.
	B) Work indirectly for any type of individual or corporation.
	C) Work with other professional licensees in nonprofit organizations who split examination fees with optometrists only.
	D) A license cannot be paid on an hourly, weekly, or per examination basis, or have fees supplemented by a non-professional corporation or unlicensed individual.
	E) Commercial lessors may reasonably require optometrists to provide services during certain hours, and to examine reasonable numbers of patients per hour, so as to make the businesses viable.
17. l	n general, copies of vision medical records must always be released to the patient, if requested.
	A) True
	B) False
18. l	icensee must report any significant drug induced side effect to the board:
	A) within 24 hours of the occurrence.
	B) within 72 hours of the occurrence.
	C) within ten (10) days of occurrence.
	D) Such reporting is no longer necessary.

19. When retiring or terminating optometric practice, what must licensee do with patient vision records?

- A) Contact the board and arrange for the records to be archived by the state.
- B) Release them to an optician and inform the patients where the records are located.
- C) Inform patients that their records can be transferred to a doctor of their choice, but records cannot be released directly to the patient themselves.
- D) Patients must be notified of the transfer of records to another doctor and those records must be retained for at least seven years.
- 20. Prohibited terms for use by an optometrist include:
  - A) Eye specialist
  - B) Contact lens specialist.
  - C) Expert
  - D) Optometric eye specialist
  - E) All of the above
- 21. Which statement is true regarding the continuing education (CE) OE Tracker system?
  - A) OE Tracker will automatically tell the Board when the licensee has completed their annual CE requirements.
  - B) The licensee is required to enroll in the OE Tracker system.
  - C) The licensee is solely responsible in directly informing the VPB to audit the CE hours on the OE Tracker system through eLicense.
  - D) The OE Tracking system is only available to licensees who are in solo private practice.
- 22. What is the maximum number of online continuing education hours an optometrist can report?
  - A. 20
  - B. 30

C. 40	
D. 50	
23. What is the mission / purpose of the Ohio Vision Professionals Board?	
A) Protect and serve the public in Ohio.	
B) Effectively and efficiently regulated.	
C) License opticians, ocularists and register apprentices.	
D) License optometrists.	
E) All of the above.	
24. Only the licensee may practice optometry under the name in which the license is issued and	
registered.	
A) True	
B) False	
25. What are the requirements of a safe and hygienic office area?	
A) All required equipment in proper operating order.	
B) Adequate handwashing facilities.	
C) No expired Therapeutic Pharmaceutical Agent drops.	
D) All of the above.	